

CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1966

N. K. CONTRACTOR,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
PARK HOUSE
20 PARK PLACE
CARDIFF, CF1 3TF

TELEPHONE : CARDIFF 23231



CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1966

N. K. CONTRACTOR,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Department Staff

1966

N. K. CONTRACTOR
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

(Also Medical Officer of Health, Cowbridge R.D.C., Cowbridge
M.B. and Medical Officer, South East Division Glamorgan)

Senior Public Health Inspector :

WM. DAVIES, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Diploma Certificate for Smoke Inspectors of the Royal Society of Health. No. 2 District (Radyr).

Public Health Inspectors :

D. J. CAMP, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Diploma Certificate for Smoke Inspectors of the Royal Society of Health. No. 1 District (Whitchurch).

K. N. PRICE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

No. 3 District (Dinas Powis)

Office Staff :

Mrs. M. PEARCE

Rodent Operatives :

T. J. RICHARDS

D. LEWIS to 29/7/66

C. C. CLEVES from 22/8/66

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1966

Chairman : Mrs. C. J. GEORGE

Vice-Chairman : Mr. W. H. L. CHATTIN, M.B.E., F.L.A.S.

Chairman of the Council :

Mr. ALAN B. AITKEN, J.P. (to 24/5/66)

Mr. CLIFFORD DAVIES (from 24/5/66)

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

Mr. CLIFFORD DAVIES (to 24/5/66)

Mr. NELSON S. EAST (from 24/5/66)

Mr. J. HOWARD BEVAN, J.P.

Mr. GEORGE E. BROWN

Mr. JOHN CHAMPION, J.P.

Mr. J. M. DAVIES

Mr. H. L. EDMUNDS

Mr. H. J. EDWARDS

Mr. THOMAS EVANS, B.Sc., A.R.I.C., F.Inst.Fuel

Mr. W. J. GREATREX

Mr. DAVID J. HICKS

Mrs. NEST JEREMY

Mr. STANLEY LAKIN

Mrs. W. LESLIE-SMITH (from July 1966)

Mr. GLYN LEWIS

Mrs. G. R. LEWIS

Mrs. P. E. LEWIS

Miss G. W. LOUGHER

Mrs. NELLIE MARKE (Resigned, March 1966)

Mr. W. J. MEREDITH

Mrs. SYDNA PRIDAY

Mr. A. PROVIS (to 24/5/66)

Mr. DOUGLAS RICHARDS

Mr. W. R. SMITH, J.P.

Mr. D. ARTHUR THOMAS, J.P.

Mr. HAROLD D. THOMAS

Mrs. ROSE THOMAS

Mr. VIVIAN THOMAS, J.P.

Mr. E. A. C. WESTBY, T.D., J.P., D.L., M.A.

Mr. B. V. WHITTINGHAM

Mr. T. J. WILLMOTT, M.E.

Mrs. P. M. Y. WINN-JONES, J.P.

CONTENTS

PREFACE

Statistics (births, deaths and infant mortality rates); infectious diseases including scarlet fever, dysentery, measles and food poisoning, tuberculosis, venereal disease, smallpox, poliomyelitis: Causes of death: Atmospheric Pollution; Steetley Doloma Works, Rhose Cement Works, Aberthaw C.E.G.B. Power Station, Distillers Plastics Services Ltd., British Railways Coal Concentration Depot, Whitchurch: Noise Abatement; Distillers Plastics Services Ltd.: Acknowledgements 5

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

General Statistics, social conditions, vital statistics (deaths, live births, stillbirths, deaths of infants under 1 year, perinatal mortality, maternal deaths)	13
BIRTHS AND DEATH RATE IN DISTRICT 1957-1966	16
GLAMORGAN COUNTY—VITAL STATISTICS	16A
CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES 1966	17
CAUSES OF DEATH IN DISTRICT 1966	18
AGES OF DEATH IN DISTRICT 1961-1966	19
PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES	20
INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN VARIOUS PARISHES 1966	23
INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE AREA 1966	23A
TUBERCULOSIS	24
CARDIFF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE CHEST CLINIC	26
VENEREAL DISEASES	27
GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA	29
ABERTHAW CEMENT WORKS—FALL-OUT FIGURES	30
WATER SUPPLY	30
PROVISION OF WATER SUPPLY IN PARISHES	31A
HOUSING	31
COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT IN THE RURAL DISTRICT	31A
NUMBER OF HOUSES IN EACH PARISH	32
CARAVAN SITES	33
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT	34
DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE	36
ANTI LITTER AND PROVISION OF REFUSE BINS	36
DOMESTIC PESTS	37
RODENT CONTROL	37
FACTORIES ACTS	39
FIRST-AID FACILITIES AT BEACHES	40
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS	41
MONTHLY RAINFALL FIGURES IN DISTRICT	41
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS	42

Cardiff Rural District Council

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1966 in accordance with Circular 1/67 Wales from the Welsh Board of Health.

My report deals with statistics and the social conditions of the district, the general provision of health services for the district, prevalence of and control over infectious diseases, tuberculosis, venereal diseases, housing, inspection and supervision of food, atmospheric pollution, the sanitary circumstances of the area (water supply, drainage and sewerage, public cleansing, sanitary inspection, domestic pests and rodent control and the anti-litter campaign) and the work of the public health inspectors.

STATISTICS

Population

The estimated mid-year population of the district is given by the Office of the Registrar General as 54,410 an increase of 990 over the previous year.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES

The number of live births notified in the District during the year was 883, an increase of 67 over the previous year.

Of the 883 births, 36 were illegitimate or 4.07% of the total live births. In 1965, there were 31 illegitimate births or 3.79% of the total live births.

There were 680 deaths in the District, 349 males and 331 females.

The number of infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) in the District was 8 (11 in 1965) giving an infant mortality rate of 9.06 per 1,000 live births. (13.48 per 1,000 in 1965). There were 17 stillbirths and deaths of infants under 1 week.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever, Dysentery, Measles and Food Poisoning

7 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year (14 in 1965). 15 cases of dysentery were notified during the year (154 cases on 1965) and it was not necessary for any of these cases to be treated in hospital. There were 370 notifications of measles during the year (282 in 1965) and one child was admitted to hospital having developed pneumonia after measles. Only 1 case of food poisoning was notified during the year (4 cases in 1965).

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year the total number of new notifications of tuberculosis was 13. 8 of the reported cases were pulmonary tuberculosis and 5 of non-pulmonary origin. (In 1965 there were 14 cases notified all of which were of pulmonary origin).

VENEREAL DISEASE

There were 110 new cases of venereal disease in the District in 1966. There were no new cases of Syphilis, 9 cases of gonorrhea and 101 cases belonging to a number of conditions which venereal-ologists group together as "other conditions". This is an increase on the figures for 1965 when a total of 69 cases was reported.

SMALLPOX

During 1966, 483 vaccinations against smallpox were carried out in the District. Of this total, 213 (132 primary, 81 re-vaccinations) were carried out by General Practitioners and 270 (246 primary and 24 re-vaccinations) were carried out in the clinics in our District during the year.

There were no cases of smallpox in the District in 1966.

POLIOMYELITIS

During 1966 a total of 1,289 (1,326 in 1965) anti-poliomyelitis doses were given to members of the public in our District. Of this total 1,013 (598 primary and 415 booster doses) were given at clinics and 276 (145 primary and 131 booster doses) were given by General Practitioners.

There were no notifications of poliomyelitis in the District during the year. 37 less doses were given in 1966 than in the previous year in the District.

CAUSES OF DEATH

There were 680 deaths from all causes in the District in 1966 as against 592 in 1965.

In 1966, 357 deaths or 52.5% of all deaths were due to diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

116 deaths or 17.05% of all deaths were due to malignant disease, 32 of which were of malignancy of lung and bronchus. (In 1965, there were 98 deaths or 16.55% of all deaths due to malignant disease including 21 deaths from malignancy of lung and bronchus.

I wish to draw attention to the fact that 11 more people living in the Cardiff Rural District died from malignancy of the lung and bronchus in 1966 than in 1965, an increase of 52.38%. This increase cannot be dismissed on the basis of an increase in the total number of deaths from all causes which show a 14.86% increase. This significant increase in deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus can quite properly be attributed, without doubt in the main if not in its entirety, to the toll which tobacco continues to take. Disbelievers are reminded that even tobacco manufacturers have given up their attempts to minimise the cause and effect relationship between smoking and ill health and death.

Bronchitis claimed 39 lives (30 in 1965), Pneumonia 58 (47 in 1965) and other diseases of the respiratory system 5 (4 in 1965).

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Steetley Doloma

In my last Annual Report I stated that, by the end of 1965, the Steetley Doloma Company were awaiting a report from a Birmingham dust-arrestment plant manufacturer on the efficacy of an experimental electrostatic precipitator which had been installed in one Sepulchre kiln with the object, if successful, of installing similar equipment in all kilns.

During 1966, the department has kept in close touch with the Alkali Inspectorate over the problems of emissions from the Works.

I have to report that the experimental precipitator referred to above proved inefficient. A top level meeting at the headquarters of the Alkali Inspectorate in Whitehall took place between interested parties and measures such as that of a tall chimney to collect fumes from all the kilns for dispersion into the atmosphere from a safe height were considered.

Later, a grading plant was installed to so reduce the fume problem that the Works would be agreeable to the closing down of its 2 cupola kilns, this type of kiln being the worse offender. By May 1966, one cupola kiln was closed down permanently. By the end of October, the District Alkali Inspector confirmed that both cupola kilns had been closed down permanently. The closures of the cupola kilns are regarded by the District Alkali Inspector as significant steps forward in the suppression of dust and smell in the area. A little later in the year the District Alkali Inspector informed me that, in his opinion, the Steetley Company were complying with the "best practicable means" requirements at that time.

The case of a health problem arising from industry can never be regarded as closed as there is a continuing responsibility on a Company to employ new techniques as they become available and an equal responsibility on the Alkali Inspectorate to decide what are the "best practicable means" in a given set of circumstances.

Plant breakdowns are always possible. So are personnel failures. Vigilance, not complacency, will be required.

However, since my first report to you in November 1963, on the ten or more years of complaints of dust, grit, fumes and smell emanating from the Steetley Doloma Works, the Health Department had by the end of 1966 succeeded in ensuring that the Company had taken the "best practicable means" to arrest the emissions to the satisfaction of the Alkali Inspectorate in accordance with the Alkali Works Regulation Act 1906 and Orders 1928 and 1963.

Rhose Cement Works

During the year, the Department received several complaints of dust emissions in the Rhose and Porthkerry areas. Complaints were received from individuals as well as the Parish Councils. On each occasion, the complaints were dealt with promptly and the department has been in continuous contact with the District Alkali Inspector as the emissions were known to emanate from industrial sources registered under the Alkali, etc., Works Regulation Act 1906.

In the early part of the year, the Aberthaw Cement Works reported that all the dust collection plants were in operation and that efforts to suppress emissions of dust were constantly being improved.

In mid-year, the District Alkali Inspector reported that a new 1,000 tons per day kiln was under construction at the Aberthaw Cement Works and would probably be in operation before the end of the year, that this kiln was fitted with electrical precipitators and a chimney 250 feet high, this being the best available "best practicable means" using modern techniques for the suppression of dust emissions. It was reported that, with the commissioning of the new large kiln, 3 of the 4 kilns previously operating would be closed down, except under exceptional circumstances of excessive demand. The remaining smaller kiln would continue in operation but this was of course fitted with electrical precipitation. The District Alkali Inspector was confident that the immediate effect of these changes would result in a considerable reduction of the dust emitted from the Rhose Cement Works.

During the investigation of a complaint at the end of the year, the District Alkali Inspector reported that, though the Works was now well equipped for dealing with the main low level emissions from the milling and bulk loading operations, cement dust could be blown from the storage sheds some of which were uncovered and occasionally at the mercy of high winds.

The Aberthaw C.E.G.B. Power Station

The afore-mentioned complaints of dust emissions in the Rhose and Porthkerry areas also implicated the Central Electricity Generating Board's Power Station at Aberthaw. It was quite clearly a most difficult matter to apportion correctly the blame between the Power Station and the Rhose Cement Works but it was generally believed that the Power Station was proportionately much less at fault than the Rhose Cement Works.

During the year, the Power Station installed new precipitators in an effort to reduce dust emissions but the precipitators were found not to be fully satisfactory. Consequently, modifications were in the process of being applied at a cost to the Generating Board of several hundred thousand pounds and it was thought such alteration would be completed by the end of February of the following year.

Distillers Plastics Services Ltd., Sully

Early in the year, complaints of obnoxious odours alleged to emanate from the Distillers Plastics Services Ltd., Sully were received in the department. The District Alkali Inspector was immediately requested to investigate and to take steps that he considered necessary.

The District Alkali Inspector reported that inspections at the Company of processes registered under the Alkali, etc., Works Regulation Act, 1906 had not revealed any change in operation or operation procedures which could result in any significant emissions to the atmosphere of the sweet smelling gassy smell to which the complaints referred. However, several minor incidents had occurred at the Company (and the Midlands Silicone Company) which resulted in the emission to the atmosphere of white fume for short periods, these incidents being put down to the element of human error. No new processes were in operation at this time. However, the production of acetylene from naphtha by the Distillers Company was expected to commence some time during the year. It was stressed that the Alkali Inspectorate are consulted in the design stage of the plant required for a new process and that as the production of acetylene materialises it would be the responsibility of the Alkali Inspectorate to ensure that no nuisance would arise.

By the middle of the year, complaints against the Distillers Company were renewed and referred to the pollution of the atmosphere surrounding the Works by a variety of nauseating odours and the almost continuous deposition of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) powder and soot. An increase in the level of noise emitted by the factories was also mentioned. A letter from two complainants alleged mounting feeling in the district and the likelihood of a significant increase in annoyance to residents in Sully. The District Alkali Inspector was again contacted and the Health Department as well as the chief complainants were assured that regular inspection of the factories was carried out to ensure that adequate standards of operation and plant maintenance were applied and that the situation would be reviewed with the Works management.

British Railways Coal Concentration Depot, Whitchurch

In the month of June, the British Railways Board began converting a marshalling yard off College Road, Whitchurch, into a coal concentration depot which was to provide wharfage facilities to 15 coal merchants. Not unnaturally, very great concern was felt by the Council and large numbers of Whitchurch residents and unanimously by the Whitchurch Parish Council over the nuisances and loss of amenity which were expected to occur when the coal concentration depot got into regular operation.

It was clear that a potential hazard to health from coal dust to the atmosphere in the areas surrounding the depot would exist. Furthermore, there was no provision for sanitary conveniences, washing facilities and drinking water, as required by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

In no time, a great many complaints from nearby residents reached the department. There were certificates from family doctors in support of some of the complaints. Local Members pressed for immediate action towards the closure of the depot and the complaints of residents soon reached the Welsh Office through the local Member of Parliament.

It seemed inconceivable that such a marked change of use from a marshalling yard to a coal depot could be regarded as not being in contravention of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962.

The health hazard from pollution of the atmosphere was immediately investigated by use of standard and officially accredited methods of investigation and matter collected in British Standard deposit gauge was submitted for analysis to the Public Analyst. A report from the Public Analyst gave extremely high figures of pollution and it was reported that the deposits consisted substantially of coal dust.

Monthly reports were made to the Health Committee and, in the absence of any satisfaction from correspondence with the British Railways Board, joint meetings were held in the hope that British Railways would agree to steps to minimise the nuisance and health hazards created by the Coal Depot. On the contrary, by the end of the year, there was talk of increasing the activities of the coal concentration depot and it was becoming increasingly evident that it would be my duty to recommend to the Health Committee that the Council approve the serving of Nuisance Abatement Notices upon the British Railways Board and the coal merchants using the coal depot.

The Health Department has put on a good opening stand against the British Railways Board. The Public Health Act 1936 provides an excellent sight screen against which the swings and swerves and indeed the occasional bumpers have been faced effectively and fearlessly. The foundations of a winning score have been laid by standard methods and I am confident that this Council will emerge victorious.

With the loss of Whitchurch to the City of Cardiff looming inevitably on the horizon, it will be a pity if we are deprived of the satisfaction of seeing this problem through to a successful conclusion. Even so, may I warn Members that it will be necessary to exercise vigilance over the fate of the Coal Depot to ensure that re-siting of the depot does not take place once again within the boundaries of our District and in a way which would again endanger the health of our residents.

NOISE ABATEMENT

Distillers Plastics Services Ltd., Sully

The complaints of noise which reached the department in 1966 as emanating from industrial processes came from residents in Sully and were associated with the Distillers Plastics Services Ltd. Additionally, it was known that the Company were to install a Wulff plant.

Any nuisance by noise is not the concern of the Alkali Inspectorate whether or not industrial processes producing the noise come within the Alkali Act, 1906. Moreover, the Company's Engineers acknowledged that during the testing of the Wulff plant an increase of noise was unavoidable but, once teething difficulties had been solved, it was considered that there would not be noise of sufficient intensity to constitute a nuisance.

Levels of noise as would constitute a "Nuisance" are not laid down statutorily but, until such time arrives, it seems to me correct to follow the guide-lines laid down by the Wilson Committee's Report on Noise.

It appeared very likely that careful investigations would have to be carried out in the new year and noise level recordings taken under a variety of circumstances and over a reasonable period of time and, where levels of noise were such as would give reasonable grounds for complaint by residents, the Company would have to be approached for its best efforts towards the reduction of noise to permissive levels, if not to the point of elimination.

It is important to get over to the public that, where industry is accepted in an area, it is likely that there will be a certain loss of amenity. On the other hand, it remains a clear duty of a Local Authority to ensure that industry, irrespective of its size and importance, does in fact take the "best practicable means" available to eliminate nuisances.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Finally, I once again wish to record my thanks to Councillor Mrs. C. J. George and Councillor W. H. L. Chatten, M.B.E., F.L.A.S., the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee and to all the Members of the Council, my colleagues and my staff for their support and assistance in a year which has produced problems and challenges of unusual interest.

N. K. CONTRACTOR,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

General Statistics

Area—Acres	59,835
Estimated resident population, mid 1966 (Registrar General's estimate)	54,410
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December 1966	17,502
Rateable value of the district	£21,151,824 at 31/12/66
Sum represented by the 1d. rate (estimated)	£8,400

Social Conditions

The district is composed of both urban and rural communities. There are about 500 farms and smallholdings in the area and there is a wide variety of agricultural activity including milk production, sheep farming and afforestation.

The industries are as follows :—

1. British Railways (Western Region) Railway Sheds, Radyr.
2. British Railways (Western Railway) Coal Concentration Depot, off College Road, Whitchurch.
3. Blaengwynlais Quarry, Whitchurch.
4. Channel Plastics Ltd., Brook Road, Whitchurch.
5. Cementation Co.Ltd., (Builders Yard) Taff Terrace, Radyr.
6. Crashed Car Centre, Old Viaduct Works, Pentyrch Road, Taffs Well.
7. Cwmleyshon Quarry, Rudry.
8. Edgefield Engineering Factory, Whitchurch.
9. John Rigg Cases Co., Tongwynlais.
10. G.T. Utley & Co. Ltd., Precision Engineers, Tongwynlais.
11. D. S. J. Metal Craft Ltd., Tongwynlais.
12. Rimer Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Melingriffith, Whitchurch.
13. Pilkington Plating Co. Ltd., Melingriffith, Whitchurch.
14. Concordia Electric Safety Lamp Co. Ltd., Melingriffith. Whitchurch.
15. Steetley Dolomite Co., Pentyrch.
16. Creigiau Quarries, Creigiau.

17. Morgan Timber Yard, Tongwynlais.
18. Maberly Parker & Co., Public Works Contractors, Whitchurch.
19. Turners Asbestos Cement Co., Rhoose.
20. Seth Hill & Son, Pantyffynon Quarry, Bonvilston.
21. F. Bowles & Son Ltd., St. Andrews Quarry, St. Andrews.
22. Wenvoe Quarries (1927) Ltd., Wenvoe.
23. Whitehall Quarries Ltd., Wenvoe.
24. Greenwood Quarries Ltd., Wenvoe.
25. Distillers Plastics Services Ltd., Hayes Road, Sully.
26. Pyrene Co. Ltd., Melingriffith Works, Whitchurch.
27. Coates Bros., Synthetic Resin Manufacturers, Machen.
28. Marcliffe Sectional Buildings (1926) Ltd., Tongwynlais.
29. Jenkins Tool Makers, Whitchurch.
30. Harries & Row Ltd., Cellulose Spraying and Motor Accident Repairers, Tongwynlais.
31. Jigg Tools (Pentyrch) Ltd., Makers of Machine Tools, Pentyrch
32. Cardiff Platers Ltd., Metal and Other Finishings, Whitchurch.
33. General Sprayers Ltd., Wernddu, Van.
34. Machine Tool Products Ltd., Harold Wilson Estate, Van.
35. H. M. Morgan (General Engineering), Harold Wilson Estate, Van.
36. South Wales Switchgear Ltd., Harold Wilson Estate, Van.
37. R. P. C. Engineering, Harold Wilson Estate, Van.
38. J. J. Casting Investments (Heat Treatments) Ltd., Harold Wilson Estate, Van.
39. Steedman Controls Ltd., Harold Wilson Estate, Van.
40. British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Lavernock.
41. Aberthaw & Bristol Channel Portland Cement Co., Aberthaw.
42. Aberthaw & Bristol Channel Portland Cement Co., Aberthaw.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Deaths (All ages)	349	331	680
Death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population			12.50
2. Live Births—legitimate	427	420	847
illegitimate	15	21	36
Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population			16.23
3. Stillbirths—legitimate	4	9	13
illegitimate	—	—	—
Stillbirths, legitimate and illegitimate expressed per 1,000 live births ..			14.72
4. Deaths of Infants under 1 year—			
legitimate	6	1	7
illegitimate	1	—	1
Death rate of Infants under 1 year expressed per 1,000 live births			9.06
5. Stillbirths and deaths of infants under 1 week	8	9	17
Perinatal mortality (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births)			18.97
6. Number of maternal deaths (including abortion)			Nil

BIRTHS

The number of births and the birth rate in the District for the past ten years is shown in the following table :—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Births</i>		<i>Birth Rate</i>
1957	.....	593	.....	16.20
1958	.....	678	.....	16.94
1959	.....	705	.....	16.60
1960	.....	814	.....	18.71
1961	.....	848	.....	16.62
1962	.....	842	.....	16.13
1963	.....	926	.....	18.20
1964	.....	894	.....	17.05
1965	.....	816	.....	15.28
1966	.....	883	.....	16.23

DEATH RATE

<i>Year</i>		<i>Cardiff R.D.C.</i>		<i>England and Wales</i>
1957	.....	14.32	.....	11.50
1958	.....	11.56	.....	11.70
1959	.....	11.94	.....	11.60
1960	.....	11.98	.....	11.50
1961	.....	12.47	.....	12.00
1962	.....	13.58	.....	11.9
1963	.....	12.07	.....	12.20
1964	.....	11.39	.....	11.3
1965	.....	10.75	.....	11.50
1966	.....	12.50	.....	11.7

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY) VITAL STATISTICS, 1966

				Estimated Population 1965	Births		Deaths			Infant Mortality		Peri Natal Mortality		
					Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population		Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population		Deaths under 1 Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Stillbirths & deaths under one week	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths
						Crude	Adjusted		Crude	Adjusted				
England and Wales				48,075,300	850,000		17.7	563,626		11.7	16,147	19.00	22,747	26.3
Administrative County				764,000	12,804	16.76	17.10	9,401	12.30	13.90	271	21.17	396	30.38
Urban Districts				526,040	8,687	16.51	17.01	6,631	12.61	14.38	192	22.10	282	31.86
Rural Districts				237,960	4,117	17.30	17.47	2,770	11.64	12.57	79	19.19	114	27.25
Health Division Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Constituent Districts													
	Aberdare Urban ..			38,700	606	15.66	17.07	582	15.04	15.34	15	24.75	26	41.87
	Mountain Ash Urban ..			29,300	509	17.37	17.37	372	12.70	15.24	15	29.47	18	34.62
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Caerphilly Urban ..			38,040	814	21.40	20.97	430	11.30	14.13	25	30.71	34	41.06
	Gelligaer Urban ..			35,000	658	18.80	18.80	413	11.80	15.34	13	19.76	23	34.28
Mid-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban ..			15,100	231	15.30	15.76	181	11.99	13.19	3	12.99	7	29.79
	Maesteg Urban ..			21,430	353	16.47	17.13	261	12.18	14.86	5	14.16	10	27.70
	Ogmore & Garw Urban			20,670	320	15.48	15.94	261	12.63	15.41	9	28.13	13	39.88
	Porthcawl Urban ..			12,540	248	19.78	22.15	168	13.40	11.52	5	20.16	2	8.03
	Penybont Rural ..			46,650	990	21.22	20.37	599	12.84	12.33	23	23.23	25	25.00
Neath and District	Neath M.B.			30,200	450	14.90	15.50	404	13.38	14.45	6	13.33	11	24.07
	Neath Rural			40,910	628	15.35	15.96	456	11.15	13.40	15	23.89	28	43.55
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant Rural ..			29,500	581	19.69	18.71	288	9.76	12.49	15	25.82	20	33.73
	Pontypridd Urban ..			35,090	555	15.82	16.14	433	12.34	12.83	11	19.82	16	28.32
Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg	Glyncorrwg Urban ..			9,460	191	20.19	19.58	105	11.10	16.67	8	41.88	9	45.68
	Port Talbot M.B. .			51,800	792	15.29	15.14	586	11.31	15.38	14	17.68	24	29.70
South East Glamorgan	Barry M.B.			42,430	702	16.54	17.04	489	11.52	12.67	12	17.09	18	25.28
	CARDIFF RURAL ..			54,410	883	16.23	15.74	680	12.50	12.00	8	9.06	17	18.97
	Cowbridge M.B. ..			1,140	21	18.42	18.60	13	11.40	12.20	—	—	—	—
	Cowbridge Rural ..			21,260	374	17.59	18.82	165	7.76	12.80	8	21.39	9	23.56
	Penarth Urban ..			21,950	395	18.00	19.44	297	13.53	12.58	7	17.72	12	29.85
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural			15,100	257	17.02	18.38	165	10.93	10.93	4	15.56	6	22.99
	Llwchwr Urban ..			25,470	397	15.59	16.68	322	12.64	13.78	8	20.15	8	20.00
	Pontardawe Rural ..			30,130	404	13.40	15.14	417	13.84	14.26	6	14.85	9	22.00
Rhondda	Rhondda M.B. ..			97,720	1,445	14.79	15.23	1,314	13.45	15.33	36	24.91	51	34.51

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1966

Diseases	24 hrs	Weeks				Total 1st M'th	Month				Total
		1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Extreme Prematurity	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Idiopathic Pulmonary Haemorrhage	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Broncho-Pneumonia and Prematurity	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Acute Bronchiolitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Meningitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Respiratory Failure	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
TOTALS	..	4	1	--	--	5	1	1	--	1	3

Birth Rate

Of the 883 births notified in the Cardiff Rural area only 180 took place within the district, i.e. 20.45%. In 1965 the percentage was 21.93% and the indication is that it is still more general for confinements to take place in maternity hospitals or nursing homes rather than in the home.

Infant Mortality Rate

The infant mortality rate for the Cardiff Rural area was 9.06 per 1,000 live births; for rural districts it was 19.19 and for the Administrative County the rate was 21.17.

Peri-Natal Mortality

The peri-natal mortality rate (i.e. stillbirths and deaths under 1 week) was 18.97 per 1,000 live births compared with 27.25 for rural districts and 30.38 for the Administrative County.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT DURING 1966

The following table gives principal diseases and other causes of death which were registered in the district in the year under review :—

CAUSES	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	2
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	11	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	27	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast		9
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		7
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	26	22
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	4	1
Diabetes	1	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	34	55
Coronary Disease, Angina	99	70
Hypertension with Heart Disease	5	10
Other Heart Disease	24	28
Other Circulatory Disease	12	20
Influenza	—	2
Pneumonia	28	30
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	4
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	5	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	
Congenital Malformations	—	1
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	29	30
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	2
All other Accidents	1	8
Suicide	2	3
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	349	331

TABLE SHOWING AGE OF DEATH IN THE CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT

Age	Male						Female						Total					
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Under 1	11	7	11	12	5	7	2	4	9	10	6	1	13	11	20	22	11	8
5	—	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	—	1	4	1	2	5	1	2	5	2
15	1	4	7	1	3	2	2	2	2	1*	3	1	3	6	9	2	6	3
25	2	4	7	2	2	8	1	2	2	3	2	5	3	6	9	5	4	13
35	5	6	14	7	4	3	3	2	7	5	5	1	8	8	21	12	9	4
45	11	15	18	10	8	6	5	10	20	7	8	13	14	16	25	38	17	19
55	23	23	51	25	22	14	24	25	25	13	16	15	47	48	76	38	38	19
65	56	64	97	47	58	74	43	38	85	33	31	40	99	102	182	80	89	114
75	83	109	—	109	89	101	62	76	—	46	70	70	145	184	—	155	159	174
75 and over	95	81	124	118	112	133	151	96	134	146	143	181	246	177	258	264	255	314
	287	316	330	332	304	349	295	256	284	265	288	331	582	572	614	597	592	680

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year 1966 we received a total of 444 notifications of infectious diseases as against a total of 488 notifications in 1965.

Scarlet Fever

7 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, a decrease of 7 compared with the previous year.

Whooping Cough

14 cases of Whooping cough were notified during the year, an increase of 7 compared with the previous year.

Measles

There were 370 notifications of measles during the year (282 in 1965) and 1 child was admitted to Lansdowne Hospital having developed bronchial pneumonia.

Dysentery

There were 15 cases of dysentery notified during the year as against 154 cases in 1965 and none of these cases were treated in hospital.

Pneumonia

There were 23 cases of pneumonia as against 9 cases in 1965. Hospital treatment was necessary for one case which, as stated above, developed after measles.

Food Poisoning

Only one case of food poisoning was notified during the year as against 4 cases in 1965.

Puerperal Pyrexia

1 case of puerperal pyrexia was reported during the year.

Tuberculosis

The total number of new notifications received in 1966 was 13. 8 cases reported were pulmonary tuberculosis and 5 were non-pulmonary.

For comparison, the figures for the previous six years are

given below :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non Pulmonary</i>
1960	16	1
1961	19	5
1962	14	4
1963	12	3
1964	10	2
1965	14	—
1966	8	5

The following information has been supplied by the South East Divisional Health Office of Glamorgan.

B.C.G. Vaccination of Schoolchildren

The number of children between the ages of 13 and 14 years who were Mantoux tested and the number vaccinated was as follows :—

Number of children skin tested (Mantoux)	17
Number of children with positive reactions	1
Number of children with negative reactions	16
Number of children vaccinated	14

Vaccination against Smallpox

Number of vaccination records received from General Practitioners in respect of persons residing in the Cardiff Rural District :—

Primary	132
Re-Vaccination	81

Number of children in the area vaccinated at clinics :—

Primary	246
Re-Vaccinations	24

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus. (Triple Antigen.)

Triple Antigen

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—15 years</i>	<i>Booster</i>
603	1	517

Diphtheria/Tetanus

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—15 years</i>	<i>Booster</i>
21	66	966

Quadrilin

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—15 years</i>	<i>Booster</i>
4	—	10

Immunisation Against Poliomyelitis

(a) Vaccination administered by General Practitioners :—

Primary Doses	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
Booster Doses	.....	.....	.....	.....	131

(b) Vaccinations administered at Clinics :—

Primary Doses	.....	.....	.....	.....	598
Booster Doses	.....	.....	.....	.....	415

PARTICULARS OF THE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE AREA DURING 1966

DISEASE	Under 1 Year	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age unknown	Total all ages	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	—	—	—	7	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	3	1	2	5	1	—	1	—	14	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	17	39	54	56	57	142	5	—	—	—	370	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	1	1	6	1	1	5	—	15	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

DISEASE	Under 5 Years	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over	Age unknown	Total all ages	Admitted to Hospital
Acute Pneumonia ..	—	1	5	9	8	—	23	1
Acute Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Enteric Fevers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid 'A' ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES DURING 1966

PARISH	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Pneumonia	Measles	Dysentery	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Encephalitis	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	Tuberculosis (Other)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Food Poisoning	Malaria	Paratyphoid 'A'
Bonvilston				1											
Groesfaen			1												
Lavernock															
Leckwith															
Lisvane				7											
Llancarfan				4											
Llanedeyrn		1		3	1										
Llanilterne															
Llanfedw															
Llanvithyn															
Llantrithyd															
Michaelston-le-Pit ..															
Pendoylan			4	1	3										
Penmark				5											
Porthkerry	1		1	123	2				2						
Pentyrch															
Peterston-super-Ely..				1											
Radyr	1			54											
Rhydygwern.. ..				1											
Rudry															
St. Andrews			1	26	3				2	2			1		
St. Brides-super-Ely															
St. Fagans				1											
St. Georges-super-Ely															
St. Lythans															
St. Nicholas															
Sully			1	10											
Tongwynlais.. ..				3					1						
Van															
Welsh St. Donats ..			1												
Wenvoe			1	10											
Whitchurch:.. ..	5	13	13	120	6	1			5	3	1				
TOTALS ..	7	14	23	370	15	1			10	5	1		1		

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1966

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	F'males	Males	F'males	Males	F'males	Males	F'males
Under 5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
45—64	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
65 & Over	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
TOTALS	5	3	2	3	2	—	—	—

SUMMARY OF NON-PULMONARY CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1966

Location	Males	Females
Glands	5	11
Meninges	2	3
Wrist	—	1
Salpinges	—	1
Endometrium	—	1
Genito-urinary	1	1
Spine	—	1
Spine and Hip	2	—
Hip	1	—
Kidney	3	3
Knee	—	1
Neck	—	2
Scapula	1	—
Sacro-Iliac Joint	1	—
Urinary Tract	1	—
TOTALS	17	25

**NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN THE
VARIOUS PARISHES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1966**

Parish	Males		Females	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Bonvilston	—	2	3	—
Groesfaen	—	—	—	—
Lavernock	—	1	—	—
Llanedeyrn	4	—	3	2
Lisvane	4	—	5	—
Llantrithyd	—	—	—	—
Llanfedw	—	—	1	—
Michaelston-le-Pit ..	—	—	2	—
Pentrych	10	—	8	1
Pendoylan	13	3	11	1
Peterston-super-Ely ..	4	—	—	—
Penmark	4	—	6	—
Porthkerry	3	—	1	1
Radyr	7	1	9	2
Rudry	1	—	—	1
Rhydygwern	—	—	—	—
Sully	3	2	3	—
St. Andrews	22	3	15	3
St. Brides	1	—	—	—
St. Georges -s- Ely ..	1	—	—	—
St. Nicholas	2	—	—	1
St. Lythans	3	—	3	—
St. Fagans	1	—	3	1
Tongwynlais	4	—	1	—
Van	1	—	2	—
Wenvoe	1	—	1	—
Whitchurch	97	5	87	12
TOTALS ..	191	17	164	25

Tuberculosis Clinics

There are three centres at which patients from our district can attend for examination and/or treatment. They are situated at No. 20 Cathedral Road, Cardiff; "Glenview," Court House Street, Pontypridd; The Amy Evans Memorial Hospital, Barry. Persons desiring the facilities of the Mass Radiography Unit attend at 9 Castle Street, Cardiff.

CARDIFF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

CHEST CLINIC

20, Cathedral Road, Cardiff

Timetable

NEW PATIENTS		OLD PATIENTS	
(By Appointment)		(By Appointment)	
Tuesday	9.0—11.45 a.m.	Monday	9.30—12 noon
Tuesday	2.0—3.0 p.m.	Wednesday	2.30—5.45 p.m.
Wednesday	9.0—10.30 a.m.	*Thursday	9.30—11.45 a.m.
Thursday	2.30—3.30 p.m.	Saturday	9.30—12 noon
Friday	9.0—11.45 a.m.	(*Male only)	
Friday	2.0—3.30 p.m.		

Contacts

(No appointment necessary)

Monday	2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m.
Thursday	2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m.
*Friday	2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m.

*Also B.C.G. Clinic

GENERAL PRACTITIONER CHEST RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Castle Street, Cardiff

(No appointment necessary)

Monday—Friday

Thursday

9.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m.

2.0 p.m.—4.30 p.m.

5.0 p.m.—7.0 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Appended below is a copy of Form VD (R) LA received from the physician in charge of Treatment Centre, Cardiff Royal Infirmary.

<i>Name of Local Health Authority</i> (see note below)	Number of New Cases in Year			
	Totals	Syphilis Item 2	Gonorrhea Item 6	Other Conditions Item 11
Cardiff C.C.	1,152	33	188	931
Cardiff R.D.C.	110	—	9	101
Glamorgan C.C.	281	10	22	249
All Others	91	—	8	83
Totals To agree with items 1, 5 and 9	1,634	43	227	1,364

NOTE: Give names of local health authorities (e.g. counties or county boroughs) in whose areas the patients were residing when they presented themselves as cases of fresh infection. Authorities which contributed only a few cases may be grouped and shown as "All Others."

Physician in Charge of Treatment Centre:

Date: 12/1/67

.....

VENEREAL DISEASES

Clinics for the treatment of Venereal Diseases are held at the following Centres :—

Barry Area

The Clinic, Woodlands Road, Barry.

<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>	
Friday	10.0 a.m.	Tuesday	2.0 p.m.

Cardiff Area

Cardiff Royal Infirmary.

<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>	
Monday	9.30 a.m. 5.0 p.m.	Monday	1.0 p.m.
Tuesday	2.0 p.m.	Tuesday	10.0 a.m.
		By Appointment	6.0 p.m.
Wednesday	9.30 a.m.	Wednesday	4.0 p.m.
Thursday	9.30 a.m. 5.0 p.m.	Thursday	1.0 p.m.
Friday	12 noon—1.0 p.m.	Friday	2.0 p.m.
By appointment	4.0 p.m.		
Saturday	10.0 a.m. Strictly by appointment.	Saturday	10.0 a.m.— Strictly by appointment.

Medical Officers are available at these times or by appointment.

Pontypridd Area

Craig Hospital, Courthouse Street, Pontypridd.

<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>	
Tuesday	9.30 a.m.	Monday	2.0 p.m.
Wednesday	2.0 p.m. 6.0 p.m.	Thursday	9.30 a.m.

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Laboratory Facilities

Examination of pathological specimens and bacteriological examination of ice-cream, milk and water samples are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, The Parade, Cardiff.

Chemical analysis of sewage effluents, water samples, ice-cream and tests for atmospheric pollution are undertaken by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory at the same address.

Examination of Pathological Specimens during the year :—

<i>Nature of Specimen</i>	<i>No. of Specimens Examined</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>
Faecal Swabs 	97	85	12
Urine 	6	6	—
Throat Swab 	5	3	2
Nasal Swabs 	7	7	—
Rectal Swab 	8	8	—
Eye Swab 	1	—	1
Swab of Pus 	1	—	1
	125	109	16

ABERTHAW CEMENT WORKS

The figures for dust fall-out from the Aberthaw Cement Works during the year 1966 are given below. The figures are provided by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Warren Spring Laboratory and represent calcium deposits in tons per square mile.

Period	Llancadle	Car- penters Arms	Fonmon Farm	Fonty- gary	Upper House Farm
30/12/65—28/1/66..	2.28	2.19	5.71	2.92	—
28/1/66—2/3/66 ..	—	—	—	—	—
31/3/66—29/4/66 ..	1.36	Sample	Sample	2.80	Sample
..	..	Spoilt	Spoilt	..	Spoilt
29/4/66—2/6/66 ..	3.96	Sample	6.61	3.29	6.10
..	..	Spoilt	..	..	..
2/6/66—30/6/66 ..	—	—	—	—	—
30/6/66—1/8/66 ..	—	—	—	—	—
1/8/66—31/8/66 ..	—	—	—	—	—
31/8/66—30/9/66 ..	1.78	1.93	5.54	1.51	2.35
30/9/66—1/11/66 ..	2.34	3.25	5.77	5.59	5.45
1/11/66—1/12/66 ..	1.51	1.59	4.36	3.04	5.83
1/12/66—2/1/67 ..	—	—	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLY

Water for drinking, domestic and industrial purposes in the Council's district is provided by three water undertakings, namely, Cardiff Corporation Waterworks, Mid-Glamorgan Water Board and Taf Fechan Water Board which, until the 1st April 1966 was known as the Rhymney Valley Water Board. The water supplied by all three is wholesome and of a good standard purity.

Samples are taken regularly for bacteriological examination at various points throughout the district and the report on each sample is submitted every quarter to the Health Committee of the Council. 387 samples were taken during the year and of these 352 were satisfactory and 35 were unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory samples were soon followed up by further samples, investigation and increased chlorination where necessary. Subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

	1 BR. N.P.	2 BR. N.P.	3 BR. N.P.	4 BR. N.P.	6 BR.	2 BR.	3 BR.	4 BR.	5 BR.	Maison ettes 3 BR.	1 BR. Flats		2 BR. Flats			3 BR. Flats		Multi- Storey Flats 10 Storeys	Airey Types	Bed Sitting Rooms			Aged Persons Bungalows		Totals
											Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	2nd Fl.	Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.			Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	2nd Fl.	1 BR.	2 BR.	
Prior to 1945	15	27	103	14	1	—	107	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292
1945/51	2	29	66	2	—	—	315	24	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	498
1952/56	—	4	—	—	—	44	456	28	—	—	—	—	202	146	33	—	—	—	1	7	3	3	20	62	1,009
1957/61	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	17	23	7	45	69	12	—	1	94	—	34	6	—	2	13	399
1962	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	25
1963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	4	—	53
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
1966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	17	60	169	16	1	44	964	67	10	25	35	19	267	242	49	—	1	144	25	49	18	3	28	79	2,334

PROVISION OF WATER SUPPLY IN PARISHES COMPRISING THE COUNCIL'S DISTRICT

Name of Parish	No. of Houses (approx.)	No. of Houses on Main	No. of Houses dependent on Wells, etc.	Mains Supply Sufficiency of Pressure	Name of Suppliers from 1st April to 31st Dec., 1966	Remarks
1. Bonvilston ..	65	65	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
2. Lavernock ..	29	28	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
3. Leckwith ..	29	29	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
4. Lisvane ..	466	448	18	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
5. Llancarfan ..	125	125	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
6. Llanedeyrn ..	463	435	28	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
7. Llanfedw ..	45	25	20	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
8. Llanfythin ..	6	6	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
9. Llanilterne ..	49	44	5	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
10. Llanthrithyd ..	38	38	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
11. Michaelston-le-Pit ..	68	68	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
12. Pendoylan ..	128	99	29	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
13. Penmark ..	474	473	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
14. Pentyrch ..	745	739	6	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
15. Peterston-s-Ely ..	206	198	8	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
16. Porthkerry ..	335	335	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
17. Radyr ..	727	721	6	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
18. Rhydygwern ..	71	71	—	Satisfactory	Rhymney Valley Water Board	
19. Rudry ..	163	158	5	Satisfactory	Rhymney Valley Water Board	
20. St. Andrews ..	1,704	1,703	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
21. St. Brides-s-Ely ..	37	35	2	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
22. St. Fagans ..	108	103	5	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
23. St. Georges ..	85	77	8	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
24. St. Lythans ..	29	28	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
25. St. Nicholas ..	107	107	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
26. Sully ..	480	480	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
27. Van ..	514	512	2	Satisfactory	Rhymney Valley Water Board	
28. Welsh St. Donats ..	99	92	7	Satisfactory	Mid-Glamorgan Water Board and Cardiff Corporation	
29. Wenvoe ..	291	291	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
30. Whitchurch ..	9,816	9,804	12	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
TOTALS ..	17,502	17,337	165			

There were no extensions to mains provided by the Council in 1966 but the Cardiff Corporation completed the extension to public mains started in 1965 to afford a supply to householders on the Ruperra Castle lands where there were five properties dependent on an unsatisfactory source for their water.

A table as requested by the Ministry circular appears on page 31A giving particulars of dwellings in each of the parishes provided with a public mains supply of water and those dependent on wells or springs.

It is gratifying to note the very small number still dependent on wells or springs.

HOUSING

Dwellings Completed in 1966

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Council</i>
Lisvane	34	
Llancarfan	6	
Llanedeyrn	2	
Pendoylan	2	
Penmark	6	
Peterston-s-Ely	1	
Radyr	43	
Rudry	1	
St. Andrews	56	
St. Fagans	5	
St. Georges	1	
St. Nicholas	4	
Sully	16	
Van	69	
Welsh St. Donats	4	
Wenvoe	9	
Whitchurch	159	
	<hr/> 418 <hr/>	<hr/> Nil <hr/>

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN EACH PARISH AT 31/12/66

Bonvilston	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Lavernock	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Leckwith	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Lisvane	.....	.....	.....	.....	466
Llancarfan	.....	.....	.....	.....	125
Llanedeyrn	.....	.....	.....	.....	463
Llanfedw	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Llanfythyn	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Llanilterne	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Llantrithyd	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Michaelston-le-Pit	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
Pendoylan	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
Penmark	.....	.....	.....	.....	474
Pentyrch	.....	.....	.....	.....	745
Peterston-super-Ely	.....	.....	.....	.....	206
Porthkerry	.....	.....	.....	.....	335
Radyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	727
Rhydygwern	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Rudry	.....	.....	.....	.....	163
St. Andrews	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,704
St. Brides	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
St. Fagans	.....	.....	.....	.....	108
St. Georges	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
St. Lythans	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
St. Nicholas	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
Sully	.....	.....	.....	.....	480
Van	.....	.....	.....	.....	514
Welsh St. Donats	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
Wenvoe	.....	.....	.....	.....	291
Whitchurch	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,816
TOTAL					17,502

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are ten licensed sites in the Council's District, particulars of which are set out below :—

1. (H) Bay Caravan Park Lavernock	...	Licensed for 246 caravans.
2. (H) The Spinney Caravan Park	...	Licensed for 81 caravans.
3. (H) Island View Site	...	Licensed for 65 caravans.
4. (R) Porthkerry C'van Park (Glamon Ltd.)	...	Licensed for 120 caravans.
(H) Porthkerry C'van Park (Gamon Ltd.)	...	Licensed for 80 caravans.
5. (R) Minehead View Site No. 1	...	Licensed for 20 caravans.
6. (H) Fontygary Bay Site No. 1	...	Licensed for 341 caravans.
7. (H) Fontygary Bay Site No. 2	...	Licensed for 153 caravans.
8. (H) Court Farm Caravan Park	...	Licensed for 195 caravans.
(R) Court Farm Caravan Park	...	Licensed for 100 caravans.
9. (R) Cambrian Trailer Park Ltd., Michaelston-le-Pit	...	Licensed for 130 caravans.
10. (H) Lavernock Point Holiday Site	...	Licensed for 140 caravans.

The Public Health Inspector for the District has to carry out monthly visits to the above licensed sites. Generally a high standard has been maintained by the licensees of the sites. Where the standard on one of the sites was found to be lower than required, the licensee is continuing his efforts to achieve the high standard set by the remaining sites in the Council's District.

SWIMMING BATHS

There is one private swimming pool in the area and this is located at Lavernock Point Holiday Site. During the winter months, the Company consulted specialists after it had been reported that the water in the swimming pool continued to show a marked acidity and it was essential to reduce the high pH reading. Modifications were made to the plant and, as a result, samples now indicate that the high acidity has been considerably reduced.

SUMMER CAMPING

There is one site in the Council's District where people who spend their holidays in tents are permitted to stay for short periods. The site is well supervised, has an adequate supply of water and is provided with sufficient closet accommodation. Refuse bins are provided and the site is generally well maintained. This is not a licensed site.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

During 1966, the Public Health Inspectors made a total of 429 routine visits to all types of food premises in the Council's District. The routine visits revealed 70 instances where the occupiers of premises did not comply with the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations. The Public Health Inspectors served 58 notices in respect of contraventions and in all these cases the contraventions were remedied by informal action.

All complaints received concerning food "not of the nature, substance or quality" demanded by the purchaser were, after preliminary enquiry, forwarded to the County Council, who are the Food and Drugs Authority, for investigation and any action they considered necessary.

In the following table, information has been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health relating to samples of food taken in the Cardiff Rural District during 1966 by the County Sampling Officers.

Samples taken in the Cardiff Rural District by the County Sampling Officers during the year ended 31st December 1966

Aspirins	2	Marmalade	1
Baby Food	6	Meat Products (canned)	1
Baking Powder	3	Milk	237
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	Mince-meat	1
Butter	1	Mustard	2
Cake, Sponge,		Peanut Butter	1
Pastry Mix, etc.	5	Pearl Barley	2
Coffee & Chicory	1	Peel (mixed)	3
Colouring	1	Pie Filling	2
Cooking Fat	4	Rice	1
Cream	9	Salad Cream	2
Dessert Powder	3	Sauces	3
Evaporated Milk	4	Semolina	1
Fish (canned)	5	Soft Drinks	9
Fish Paste	2	Soft Drink Powder	2
Flour	1	Soup (canned)	4
Fruit (canned)	3	Suet	3
Fruit Juice	1	Sugar	2
Glace Cherries	3	Syrup	3
Glucose	1	Table Jelly	1

Gravy Browning	1	Tapioca	1
Health Salts	1	Tea	2
Ice Cream	2	Vegetables (canned)	11
Jam	2	Vinegar	4
Macaroni	1	Liquid Paraffin	1
Vitamin Tablets, etc.	1		

Milk

The Cardiff Rural District forms part of a specified area under the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order 1951. This requires all milk which is sold to be pasteurised, sterilised or tuberculin tested milk.

Brucella Abortus in T.T. Milk

Information was received from the Public Health Department of the City of Cardiff that Brucella Abortus infection was found in Channel Islands Milk produced at a farm in the District. Accordingly a Notice was served under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, restraining the sale of milk in any area for human consumption or for the manufacture of products for human consumption unless it was pasteurised and until the milk was reported free from infection. This notice was still in force at the end of the year.

Premises Registered for the Storage and Sale of Ice-Cream and Sausages.

During 1966, there has been no further increase in the number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 Section 16 for the storage and sale of ice-cream and sausages. The total number of premises registered is 29.

Condemned Foods

During the year the following articles of food were voluntarily surrendered and certified as unfit for human consumption. The food voluntarily surrendered to the Health Inspectors was, by arrangement, disposed of at the Council's refuse tips.

Tinned Goods	536 tins.
Fresh Meat	39½ lbs.
Frozen Foods	303 pkts.

MEAT (STAINING STERILISATION) REGULATIONS 1960

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958. MEAT INSPECTION.

There are no slaughterhouses in the Council's District where animals are slaughtered for sale of meat to the public. There is, however, one private slaughterhouse at Hensol Castle Hospital where, in the past, a few pigs of the porker type were slaughtered weekly for use at the hospital and, occasionally for use at the Bridgend Infirmary. No pigs have been slaughtered at Hensol Castle Hospital since January 1966 (when only two were slaughtered) owing to the fact that the slaughterman became ill and the hospital was unable to secure a suitable licensed slaughterman to replace him. Pigs bred on the farm are now sold at cattle markets and pork required at Hensol Castle is bought in the wholesale meat market.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Water and Sewerage Schemes

No water or sewerage schemes were carried out by the Authority during 1966.

Privy Conversions

No privy conversions were carried out in 1966.

ANTI-LITTER

10 Parishes out of a total of 30 Parishes are not provided with litter receptacles as they have not yet experienced a litter problem.

In St. George's, the Council supplies one container and the Parish supplies the remainder. In Bonvilston, all litter containers are supplied by the Parish.

Between 110 and 120 litter containers are positioned at locations approved by the Health Committee. Difficulties continue to be experienced from time to time because of vandalism causing removal or damage to containers.

Any requests from Members of the Council or Voluntary Organisations are dealt with by the Health Committee. Only replacements at approved sites are dealt with without prior consent from the Committee.

Refuse collection service is not a function of the Health Department.

PROVISION OF REFUSE BINS

The Health Department provides refuse bins to householders on request in accordance with the Council's schemes. A private householder may rent a refuse bin on payment of 5/- per annum whereas a Council tenant pays threepence per week with the rent until the cost of the bin is recovered, which takes approximately 3 years.

DOMESTIC PESTS

During the year many enquiries were received from people troubled with infestation of insect pests. No treatment for the destruction of insects is undertaken by the department but, where people encounter difficulty in ridding their premises of ants, cockroaches, flies and bed bugs the public health inspector for the district gives advice and insecticide is provided for the destruction of the offending insects without charge.

During the summer months a considerable number of complaints are received about wasps nests. The rodent operatives undertake this work and it has been found that spraying the nest liberally with D.D.T. renders the nest harmless and destroys the wasps. After treatment in this way the nest can be removed and burnt. The rodent operatives are paid 10/- for the destruction of each wasps' nest. 37 nests were destroyed during 1966. This service to the public is also given free of charge.

RODENT CONTROL

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 requires every local authority to take all necessary steps to secure, as far as it is practicable, its district free from rat and mice infestation.

Private houses are treated free of charge but owners of business premises and farms are asked to enter into a contract with the Council in order that regular visits and, where necessary, treatment of their premises can be carried out. The annual cost to farmers and to owners of business premises is low and it is generally felt that, where there is likely to be infestation from rats and mice it is well worthwhile handing over the responsibility of rodent control to the District Council.

It has to be appreciated that, under the terms of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, where the presence of rodents comes to the notice of the Authority, the occupiers can be required to take immediate steps to rid their premises, and maintain them free, of the pests.

Rats and mice in sewers are dealt with by the Engineer and Surveyor.

The number of houses, business premises and farms surveyed and treated and also the number of rats destroyed during the year are as follows :—

Houses Sur- veyed	Houses Treated	Business Premises Surveyed	Business Premises Treated	Farms Sur- veyed	Farms Treated	Rats Des- troyed
1,414	1,568	667	726	610	644	22,196

19 Block Treatments were carried out for rodent destruction.

Particulars of Maintenance Treatments of Sewers for the Destruction of Rats

The following districts were treated :—

Whitchurch, Rhiwbina and Tongwynlais.

Date Treatment Commenced	-	-	-	1/9/66
Date Treatment Completed	-	-	-	19/12/66
Number of Manholes Treated	-	-	-	188

Number of Manholes showing Take of Bait	-	25
Poison Used	-	Warfarin
Baits Used	-	Sausage Rusk

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Regular visits of inspection have been made to factories in the district as shown in the following table:

1. Inspections

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	34	50	8	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	42	55	8	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	8	—	—	—
(c):Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	8	8	—	—	—

FIRST AID FACILITIES AT BEACHES

First aid facilities are available at the following points at bathing beaches within the Council's district, particulars of which are as follows :—

	St. Mary's Well Bay	Swanbridge	Fontygary
<i>Provision of First-aid Services</i>	By British Red Cross Society	No first-aid facilities available	Manned by St. John Ambulance Brigade
<i>Premises</i>	Hut provided	Nil	Small stone building by arrangement with Sir Hugo Boothby, Bart.
<i>Equipment</i>	Well equipped by British Red Cross Resuscitator provided by District Council	Nil	Full first-aid apparatus by St. John Ambulance Brigade. Resuscitator provided by District Council
<i>Period when Manned</i>	Week-ends during summer. Daily during Easter, Whitsun and by British Red Cross Society	Nil	Irregular but most week-ends by St. John Ambulance Brigade
<i>Facilities for Instructions</i>	Basic first-aid classes held from time to time by British Red Cross Society		Through St. John Ambulance Brigade

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

It was not necessary during the year to invoke the provisions of the above Acts for the removal of persons to hospital or other accommodation.

The scheme of the Glamorgan County Council under powers contained in Section 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act now provides for the provision of welfare services to any person who is substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity, or is a mentally disordered person.

MONTHLY TOTAL OF RAINFALL IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1966

		Gauge at Dinas Powis	Gauge at Rhoose Airport	Gauge at Whitchurch	Gauge at Cogan
		<i>inches</i>	<i>inches</i>	<i>inches</i>	<i>inches</i>
January	.....	2.55	2.46	4.03	3.62
February	.....	4.06	3.47	5.44	4.63
March	.....	1.58	1.33	1.73	1.59
April	.....	4.88	4.78	6.08	5.73
May	.....	3.00	2.83	3.59	2.95
June	.....	4.86	4.22	4.92	5.39
July	.....	1.61	1.567	1.57	1.94
August	.....	4.01	3.378	3.82	3.71
September	.....	2.62	1.4	1.88	3.11
October	.....	6.86	5.19	6.28	6.32
November	.....	3.04	2.81	2.88	3.20
December	.....	6.08	4.07	6.36	6.22

No. 1 DISTRICT—Mr. D. J. CAMP.

	Inspections and visits made	Defects and Nuisances found	Preliminary Notices Served	Statutory Notices Served	Remedied
Animal Boarding Establishment Act	12	4	3	—	3
Public Health Acts	245	45	38	2	36
Housing Acts	206	—	—	—	3
Dairies	16	4	4	—	3
Public Health (Meat) Regulations ..	—	—	—	—	—
Factories Acts	38	5	5	—	4
Schools	7	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	39	—	—	—	—
Complaints re Cesspits	30	6	3	—	6
Nuisances from Sanitary Accommodation and Defective Drains	147	70	15	6	62
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960	5	—	—	—	—
Anti Litter Visits	86	6	6	—	24
Rats and Mice Destruction	59	26	7	—	21
Inspection of Water Supplies	34	1	1	—	6
Samples of Water for Analysis	9	—	—	—	—
Petrol and Explosives Stores	91	8	8	—	7
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	81	20	20	—	16
Interviews—Non-Classified Visits ..	135	—	—	—	—
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	248	32	31	—	27
Council House Inspections	23	—	—	—	—
Food & Drugs Act—Unsound Food	31	—	—	—	—
Shops Act 1950	81	—	—	—	—
Ice-Cream Samples	—	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution	23	2	2	—	2
Noise Abatement	5	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding Housing Applications	75	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1,727	229	143	8	220

No. 2 DISTRICT—Mr. WILLIAM DAVIES, Senior Public Health Inspector.

	Inspections and visits made	Defects and Nuisances found	Preliminary Notices served	Statutory Notices served	Remedied
Animal Boarding Establishment Act	13	—	—	—	—
Public Health Acts	180	60	31	—	30
Housing Acts	222	2	2	—	2
Dairies	8	—	—	—	—
Public Health (Meat) Regulations	8	—	—	—	—
Factories Acts	15	—	—	—	—
Schools	7	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	20	—	—	—	—
Complaints re cesspits	74	10	10	7	4
Nuisances from Sanitary Accommodation and Defective Drains	142	38	14	—	34
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960	17	4	—	—	4
Anti Litter visits	97	—	—	—	—
Rats & Mice Destruction	50	6	6	—	6
Inspection of Water Supplies	22	4	4	4	2
Samples of Water for Analysis	6	—	—	—	—
Petrol and Explosive Stores	47	2	2	—	1
Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	50	10	10	—	10
Interviews—Non Classified Visits	40	—	—	—	—
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	78	21	10	—	21
Council House Inspections	10	—	—	—	—
Food & Drugs Act—Unsound Food	36	—	—	—	—
Shops Act 1950	70	—	—	—	—
Ice-Cream Samples	—	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution	225	34	—	—	—
Noise Abatement	17	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding housing applications	99	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1,553	191	89	11	114

No. 3 DISTRICT—Mr. K. N. PRICE

	Inspections and visits made	Defects and Nuisances found	Preliminary Notices served	Statutory Notices served	Remedied
Animal Boarding Establishment Act	10	2	2	—	2
Public Health Acts	334	102	98	4	102
Housing Acts	149	11	—	6	—
Dairies	2	—	—	—	—
Public Health (Meat) Regulations	8	—	—	—	—
Factories Acts	12	3	3	—	3
Schools	6	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	25	—	—	—	—
Complaints re cesspits	59	14	14	—	14
Nuisances from Sanitary Accommodation and Defective Drains	98	52	52	—	52
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960	103	21	21	—	21
Anti Litter visits	89	6	6	—	6
Rats and Mice Destruction	31	—	1	—	1
Inspection of Water Supplies	3	—	—	—	—
Samples of Water for Analysis	8	—	—	—	—
Petrol and Explosive Stores	44	6	6	—	6
Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	149	26	26	—	26
Interviews—Non Classified Visits	22	17	17	—	17
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	103	17	—	—	—
Council House Inspections	15	—	—	—	—
Food & Drugs Act—Unsound Food	9	—	—	—	—
Shops Act 1950	75	6	6	—	6
Ice-Cream Samples	39	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution	19	4	4	—	—
Noise Abatement	19	6	6	—	6
Visits regarding housing applications	44	6	6	—	6
TOTALS	1,353	276	262	10	266

SALTERS LIMITED
SALISBURY SQUARE
CARDIFF